'n.

Figure 1. Structures of Monocillin I, Radicicol and Geldanamycin

Figure 1

Figure 2

(a) TBDPSCI, :mid., >95%: (b) DIBAL-H, -78 °C, 92%; (c) LiCI, DIPEA (EtO) $_2$ P(O)CH $_2$ CO $_2$ Et, 95%; (d) DIBAL-H, -20 °C, 96%; (e) (+)-DET, Ti(O $_1$ Pr $_4$ ), TBHP, 90%, >95% ee; (f) SO $_3$ \*pyridine, Et $_3$ N, DMSO, 90%;

(g) Ph<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>3</sub>Br, NaHMDS, 0 °C, 82%; (h) TBAF, 89%.

Figure 3

a. DEAD, PPh<sub>3</sub>, 70%; b. iPr<sub>2</sub>NEt, 70%; c. 50% (4:1)

Figure 4

Figure 5

a. n-BuLi,  $-78^{\circ}$  C, 50% (6:1); b. TBSCI, 83%; c. 42 °C, 70%; d. (i) mCPBA, (ii) Ac<sub>2</sub>O, Et<sub>3</sub>N, H<sub>2</sub>O, 60°C, (iii) NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, MeOH, 60%; e. SO<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub>, 50%

Figure 6

Figure 7

3. .

Figure 8

Figure 9

a i

#### **Generation of Diversity at Aromatic Positions**

a. TBSCl, pyridine; b. NIS or NBS, TsOH; c. Pd(PPh)<sub>3</sub>, RSnBu<sub>3</sub>; d. nBu<sub>4</sub>NF

Figure 10

Figure 11

Figure 12

13/21

 $^{\rm a}$  (a) TBDPSCI, imid., >95%; (b) DIBAL-H, -78 °C, 92%; (c) LiCI, DIPEA (EtO)\_2P(O)CH\_2CO\_2Et, 95%; (d) DIBAL-H, -20 °C, 96%; (e) (+)-tetramethyltartaricacid diamide-BBu, Et  $_2$  Zn, CH  $_2$  I  $_2$  , 9 >95% ee; (f) SO  $_3$  \*pyridine, Et  $_3$  N, DMSO, 90%; (g) Ph  $_3$  PCH NaHMDS, 0 °C, 82%; (h) TBAF, 89%; (i) 7 , P(furyl)  $_3$  , DIA benzene, 60%

Figure 13

in and to

a. n-BuLi,  $-78^{\circ}$  C, 75% (3:1); b. TBSCl, 83%; c. 42 °C, 20%; d. (i) mCPBA, (ii) Ac<sub>2</sub>O, Et<sub>3</sub>N, H<sub>2</sub>O, 60°C, (iii) NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, MeOH, 60%; e. SO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 80%

Figure 14

Figure 15

Figure 16

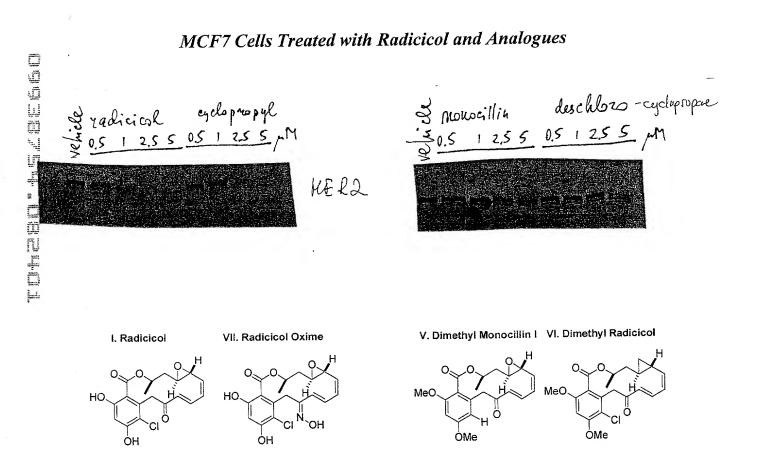
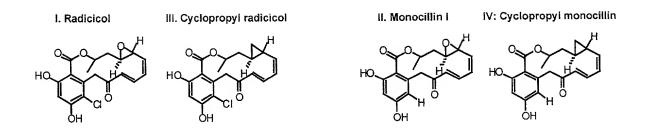


Figure 17



BT474 Cells Treated with Novel Radicicols (24 hrs.)

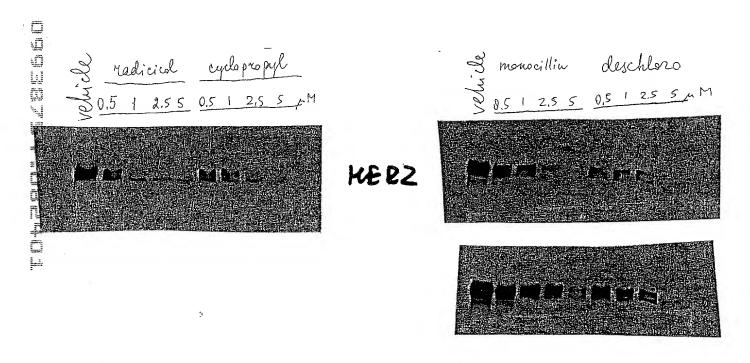
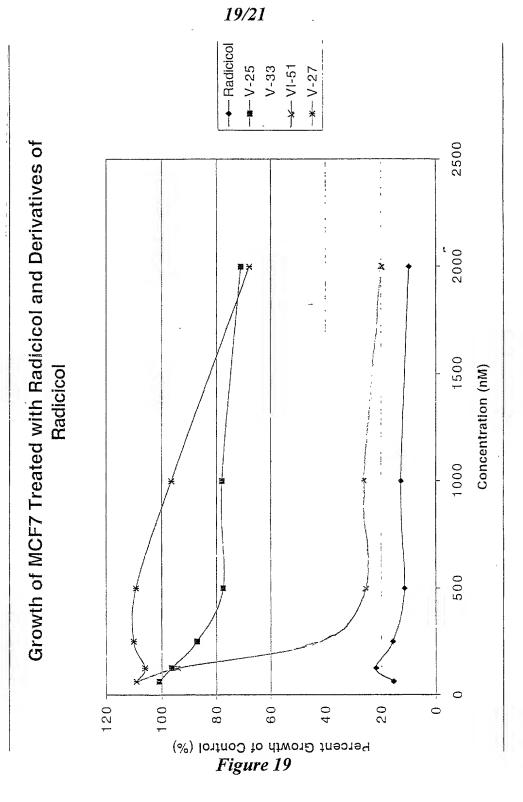


Figure 18





-- BT474-Radicicol
-- N417-Radicicol
-- BT474-Cyclopropyl
-- N417-Cyclopropyl

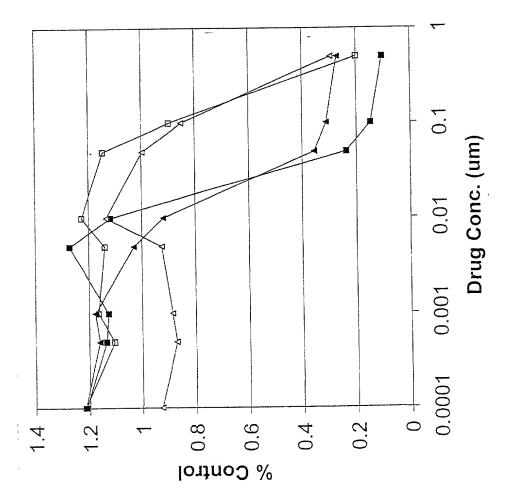
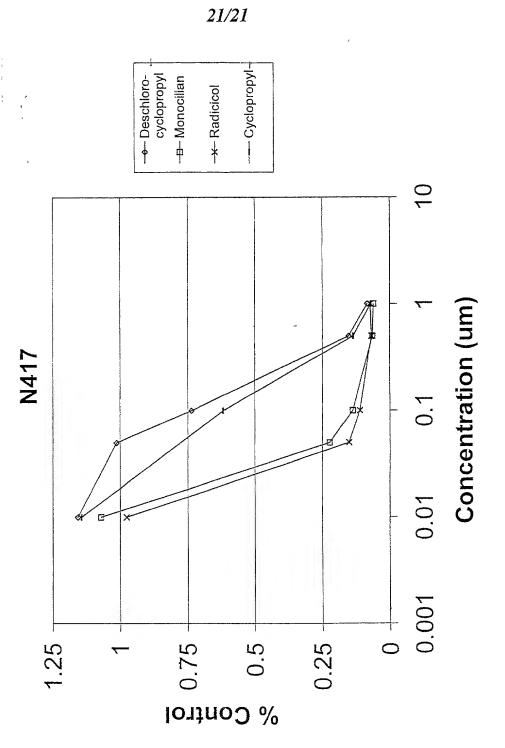


Figure 20



Ä.

Figure 21